SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. D. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 2313.
Date 11. 9. 31.

September 11 1.

Dear Captain Field,

I forward herewith for your information* copies of two police reports on the Chinese military situation.

* Forwarded. Tel. 119.

Yours sincerely,

H.R.

Captain L.F. Field,
74 Szechuen Road.

Major W.C. Powers,
Headquarters,
U.S. Marine Corps.

Form No. 2
G. 21,500-1-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.I.S. B. REGISTRY
Station
No. S. B. D. 2313
Date Sept 10 1931
11. 9. 31.

Subject (in full) military situation

Made by Supt Tan Shao Liang Forwarded by Henry Robertson, C.I.

Information has been received from a reliable source that despite the propaganda of the Nanking Government as to the present political situation which seems favourable to their side, Marshals Yen Shih San and Feng Yu Hiang have decided not to leave China but are contemplating an expedition against Chiang Ka Shek from the north with the assistance of the Canton rulers from the south. Their joint manifesto denouncing Chiang Ka Shek will probably be issued on October 10 the anniversary of the establishment of the Republic.
This has been made known to Marshal Chang Hsüeh Liang who in addition to reporting the matter to Nanking has sent out a circular telegram to the various leaders in China appealing to them for a peaceful ~~[illegible]~~ solution of the situation instead of resorting to hostilities. The Nanking Government is calling the 4th Plenary Conference to be held at Nanking in the hope of effecting peace but it is doubtful whether their opponents will send representatives to attend it.

During Chiang Ka Shek's temporary stay in Shanghai in connection with the funeral of Madame Sung, his troops in Kiangsi are reported to have suffered serious defeat at the hands of communists. It appears that a brigade of men attached to the 55th Division stationed on the border of Kiangsi and Kwangtung mutinied on August 18 and deserted with their arms to join the Kwangtung forces. Taking advantage of the situation communist soldiers disguised as famine sufferers appeared at Kau-an 九安 and made a surprise attack on the 2nd Division about 20,000 strong under Gen. Chiang Kuon Tuen Zang 蔣貫傳 with the result that the whole army was nearly annihilated. General Chiang narrowly escaped

Info. Leary 11/9

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Form No. 6
G. 21,500-1-31

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

capture and fled to Nanchang. The communists seized about 300 machine guns and 10,000 rifles.

This explains the hurried return of Chiang Ka Shek and the despatch of the local garrison (under Hsiung Sih Hwei) remainder of the 5th Division to Kiangsi.

Tan Kaoliang
Superintendent.

Officer i/c S.B.

a/o.c. S.B.
Copies, as spoken.
11/9. [illegible]

Form No. 2.
G. 21,500-1-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 2313.
Date September 10, 1931.
11. 9. 31.

Subject (in full) General Situation in Central China

Made by D.S.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* Henry Robertson, e.o.r.

According to information secured from recent arrivals in Shanghai from Hunan, the Canton Government started the Anti-Northern expedition at the end of August, 1931. The Expedition will proceed by two routes; viz. about 40,000 troops under the command of General Tang Seng-chi (唐生智), ex-Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Government, on the east via Lokchong (Kwangtung) and now reaching Chenchow (郴州) Hunan, and about 40,000 troops under the command of General Pei Chung-hsi (白崇禧), ex-Commander of the 1st Route of the General Chiang's army, on the west via Chuanchow (Kwangsi) and now reaching Kiyang (祁陽) (Hunan). It is also reported that the Canton Government has reached an understanding with the troops attached to the command of General Ho-Chien (何健), Chairman of the Hunan Province, and now stationed at Yuhsien (攸縣), Hengchow, Yungfeng (衡州) and Paoking, (these troops formerly belonged to General Tang Seng-chi) with the result that the expeditionary forces of the Canton Government do not expect to meet any hindrances on their way forward as far as Siangtan (湘潭) along the Siang River. Moreover the attitude of General Ho Chien (何健), who is supposed to be loyal to General Chiang, is also reported to be very doubtful and in consequence of this General Chiang Kai-shek has appointed General Koo Tsoh-doong (顧祝同), Commander of the Emergency Corps to proceed to Hunan ostensibly to discuss with General Ho measures to be adopted to meet situation. The policy of General Chiang assume the defensive for the time being until the attitude of various commanders of troops in Hunan has been ascertained.

Pan Lien Pih
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

11/9.

Information
11/9.

o/c. Sh. Capital
11/9.

S. 1. xxxx

September 10,

General Situation in Central China

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File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Sc. & Z. D. R.C.S. Station,
No. S. B. D. 2313.
Date May 1, 1931.
Date 5-31.

Subject (in full) Political Crisis in Canton.

Made by J.D.S. Umemoto. Forwarded by W. Duncan A.S.D.

Sir,

The following telegrams from Canton dated April 30 have been received by local Japanese news agencies :-

The political situation in Canton has been strained since the despatch of General Chen Chi-tang's telegram to Nanking on April 28th demanding that Mr. Hu Han-ming and General Li Chi-sen be immediately released. It is reported that the declaration of Kwangtung and Kwangsi Independence and the organization of a new government will be proclaimed on May 5th by Generals Chen Chi-tang, Li Chung-jen and Chang Fa-kuei.

General Chen Ming-chu and a few of the principal Cantonese officials left Canton for Hongkong on the night of April 28th.

Enquiries made in this connection show that on April 26 a conference of military officers above the rank of divisional commanders was held to discuss matters relating to the immediate release of Mr. Hu Han-min and General Li Chi-sen by the Nanking Government. It was decided to send a telegram under joint signatures of the commanders of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi armies to Nanking on April 28th demanding their immediate release. General Chen Min-chu was invited to attend the meeting and asked to co-operate with them, but he did not give an immediate reply and left for Hongkong on April 28th accompanied by the Chief of the Public Safety Bureau and the Provincial Finance Commissioner.

According to information received from Reorganizationists, it has been decided that the independence of Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces will be proclaimed in conjunction with leaders of Kweichow, Yunnan and Szechuen

Form No. 2
C. 20,000-1-30

File No. _____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station, _____

REPORT

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____ Forwarded by _____

Provinces. It is arranged that Huang Ching-wei or Koo Ying-fen will be appointed Chief of the Kwangtung Government.

M. Umemoto.
J. D. S.

S.R.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information.
T. Kiziers
O. i/c Sp. Br.
1. 5. '31.

MAY 1 1931

S I,
Please see and pass
Registry File.
Gen. SR
1. 5. '31.

S.R.
R.W.M.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. D. REGISTRY
No. S. D. D 2313
date 23. 5. 31

MOVEMENTS OF MARSHAL SUN YAT SEN.

Dup.
23/5/31

The Min Kuo Jih Pao publishes the following telegram from Nanking:-

Chiang Kai Shek and his wife went to Tangshan on May 21 and returned to Nanking on the following day.

Su Yu Kuei, a member of the Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang, proceeded to Tangshan at 8 a.m. May 21 to furnish a report to Chiang Kai Shek on his mission to Shanghai relating to the Canton trouble.

On the evening of the same day Su Yu Kuei sent a telegram to Koo Ying Fung stating that he has entrusted Chang Chi, Vice-President of the Judicial Council, who is going to Canton, to mediate in the dispute.

Sun Fo and Eugene Chen who left Shanghai for Canton on May 21, will arrive in Hongkong this morning.

VERY POOR COPY

Political (5)

Nanking Government officials Join the Canton Rebellion

It is reported that about May 5 Major Chang Pei-tseng 張惠長, Chief of the Aviation Bureau, Nanking, accompanied by about 24 pilots and assistants fled from Nanking to Canton taking with them 12 aeroplanes and a number of bombs. Chang Pei-tseng is alleged to have planned to take Hu Han-min in one of the aeroplanes but efforts to buy over the guards proved unsuccessful.

Liu Chi-wen (劉紀文), ex-Superintendent of Chinese Customs and reputed to be one of the most trusted servants of Chiang Kai-shek is reported to have left Shanghai for Canton to join the Southern cause.

It is also reported that Sun Fo, Minister of Railways and Mr. Eugene Chen, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, travelling under assumed names left Shanghai for Hongkong en route to Canton in the Asama Maru on May 21.

S.W.F.

May 21, 1931. Morning Publication.

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Min Kuo Pao and other local newspapers publish the following report:-

At 9 a.m. yesterday Wu Pei Fu and Li Shih Tseng, members of the Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang, called on Chang Ting Kang with whom they discussed the steps to be taken to effect an amicable settlement of the Canton dispute.

It is reported that they have secured approval for Hu Han Min to go abroad. His departure will greatly assist the bringing about a solution of the Canton trouble.

Sun Fo, in his telegram to Chiang Kai Shek, argue that Hu Han Min be released. Chiang Kai Shek is reported to be in favour of his release and will not interfere with the movements of Hu Han Min.

A certain important person at Canton has sent a telegram to Sun Fo proposing the formation of a Military Government and asking his approval of the scheme. Sun Fo replied that he was not in favour of such a Government.

The Min Kuo Pao publishes the following telegram from Nanking:-

Chang Chi, member of the Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang, has declared that he will leave Nanking in a day or two for Shanghai where he will discuss the Canton question with Sun Fo.

Tsai Yuen Pei and Mr. H. H. Kung left Nanking for Shanghai on the evening of May 20 to assist Chang Ting Kang and Li Shih Tseng in mediating in the Canton trouble.

The Eastern Times reported that Mr. Eugene Chen yesterday called on Sun Fo at the latter's residence. It is reported that Mr. Chen is endeavouring on behalf of his father-in-law (Chang Ting Kang) to ask Sun to mediate in the Canton dispute.

SMF. 21/5/31

WK.

D. B. Regulay

2313.
3 8 31.

August 3, 1931. Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

PURCHASE OF JAPANESE ARMS BY CANTON DENIED BY JAPAN

The Shanghai Nichi-Nichi publishes the following report:-

A Tokyo telegram dated August 2, reports that on July 30 Dr. C. T. Wang, Minister of Foreign Affairs delivered a memorandum to Mr. Shigemitsu, Japanese Charge D'affaires, requesting that the Japanese Government refrain from supplying arms to the Canton Government. With reference to this matter the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Japanese Government reports that they have never heard of any negotiations having taken place for the purchase of arms or engaging Japanese military officers by the Canton Government which was erroneously reported to have formed the matter of conversation between Mr. Shidehara, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, and Mr. Eugene Chen, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Canton Government when they met the other day. The Japanese authorities further explained that the government will not supply arms to the Canton Government other than in accordance with the proper proceedings in such cases as Japan's policy is not to interfere in Chinese political affairs. The Nanking Government should not distrust the Japanese Government in connection with said arms transactions because Japan knows very well that even though the Canton Government should purchase arms, Japan could not transport them to China without the approval of the Central Government, and for that reason the Japanese will communicate with the Nanking Government through Mr. Shigemitsu to assure Nanking that the Japanese Government will not sell arms to Canton.

Note - separate 3/8

CHINESE BANDITS KIDNAPPED TWO JAPANESE FOR RANSOM

The Shanghai Nichi-Nichi publishes the following report:-

A Changchatun telegram dated August 1, reports that at 10 a.m July 31, Chinese bandits kidnapped two Japanese who were supervising the repair work on a bridge at a place one mile from Changchatun. The bandits demand $53,000.00 cash, 5,000 rifles and 1,000(?) rounds of ammunition as ransom for the release of both Japanese.

No. 2313.
Date 30.7.31.

Extract for file 30.7.31

[redacted]

The Shanghai Wang, a Nanjing paper, published the following report on July 28:-

[redacted] the Nanjing Government, the former has been employing every effort to achieve the latter. A large party of young and experienced secret agents was recently despatched to Shanghai to conduct activities in accordance with Nanjing's instructions. Their first mission, i.e.* the assassination of T. V. Soong, Minister of Finance, proved unsuccessful. Their subsequent conduct is about to and activities of the office of Admiralty and the Shanghai Council has been thus. The two latter institutions should thoroughly scrutinize and consequently the necessary precautions have made. A large number of policemen in uniform in the vicinity of the offices of Admiralty and the Shanghai Council to watch the movement of pedestrians. All communications are closed at night and no passers-by pass that way without permission. Hotels and boarding houses are being carefully searched with the object of locating and arresting secret agents. It is rather difficult to locate them as they keep their movements so secret that no information can be obtained.

NLP

[redacted]

The following report appears in the Min Wan Pao and other local newspapers:-

At 1 p.m. July 28, General Sun Ching Yuan together with the Chief Staff Officer, the Chief Adjutant, and other officials of the Longhua Headquarters of the Kiangsu-Shanghai Garrison Commandery held a conference with Col. Chen Hui Wang, Chief of the Public Safety Bureau, Chen Jung Ju of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, Jung Tien Tao, Chief of the Railway Police and Yen Hsin Yuan of the Military Police to discuss the adoption of measures for the preservation of peace on the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways. The conference broke up at 4 p.m.

* See File B.S. 2617

July 30, 1938. Afternoon Translation

MISCELLANEOUS

the above.

It is reported that the following decisions were reached during the conference:-

(1) That henceforth the Railway Police will undertake the responsibility of issuing traffic directions and preserving peace and order at the railway stations.

(2) That the work of railway defence and searching passengers and their luggage will be made by the soldiers of the Wuchang-Hankow garrison Commissioner in co-operation with the officers of the Public Safety Bureau and the Military Police. A joint notice to this effect will be issued soon.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 2313
Date 18. 6. 31.

Members of the Aviation Corps of the Nanking Government ordered by former Chief to go to Canton

Sent extract for file

It is reported that a confidential telegraphic order was received on June 17 by members of the various units of the Aviation Corps of the National Government from General Chang Hui-chang (張惠長) of the Canton Government, instructing them to desert with their aeroplanes and fly to Canton and serve under the Canton Government. Chang Hui Chang who was formerly Chief of the Aviation Department of the National Government secretly left Nanking for Canton with his subordinates at the end of May, taking with them 16 aero planes (Vide A.R. of May 31, 1931).

as above

June 6, 1931. Morning Translation, 2313.
6.6.31.

[redacted]

MEDIATION IN THE CANTON DISPUTE.

The Min Kuo Jih publishes the following telegram from Nanking:-

Chang Chi, a member of the Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang, who is now in Canton attempting to mediate in the Canton dispute, has wired to Nanking reporting that the views of the various leaders and forwarding the following two demands:-

1) That the Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang should be allowed to select a suitable place to hold a conference to discuss the impeachment made by Koo Ying Fung and three other members of the Central Supervisory Committee of the Party against Chiang Kai Shek and that Koo Ying Fung and the three other members of the Party concerned should be permitted to attend the conference.

2) That the example of the North-East (Three Eastern Provinces) should be followed and a Political Affairs Committee should be established at Canton to deal with the military and political affairs in Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces.

Chang Chi is now awaiting instructions from Nanking.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Wu Tih Fang, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, returned to Nanking from Shanghai on the morning of June 5 and called on Chiang Kai Shek. In the afternoon he paid a call on Chang Ling Hiang, Woo Tse Hsuh and Tsai Yuan Pei, members of the Central Supervisory Committee of the Party, reporting his progress in Shanghai in the solution of the Canton split.

Wu Tih Fang left Nanking for Shanghai on the evening of the same day in company with Tsai Yuan Pei, Tang Hung Kyien (Principal of the Chien Kan University at Changsha) and General Huang Shih Wei, the Soochow-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner.